16.19.10.11 PUBLIC HEALTH CLINICS:

A. CLINIC LICENSURE:

(1) All clinics where dangerous drugs are administered, distributed or dispensed shall obtain a limited drug permit as described in Section 61-11-14 B (6) of the Pharmacy Act which consists of the following types:

(a) Class A clinic drug permit for clinics where:

(i) dangerous drugs are administered to patients of the clinic;

(ii) more than 12,500 dispensing units of dangerous drugs are dispensed or distributed annually;

(iii) clinics dispensing only one class of dangerous drug or controlled substance, such as oral contraceptives or methadone, may be approved by the board as a Class B3 clinic;

(b) Class B clinic drug permit for clinics where dangerous drugs are:

(i) administered to patients of the clinic; and

(ii) dispensed or distributed to patients of the clinic. Class B drug permits shall be issued by categories based on the number of dispensing units of dangerous drugs to be dispensed or distributed annually, as follows: 1. CATEGORY 1 up to 2,500 dispensing units; 2. CATEGORY 2 from 2,501 - 7,500 dispensing units; 3. CATEGORY 3 from 7,501 - 12,500 dispensing units;

(c) Class C clinic drug permit for clinics where dangerous drugs are administered to patients of the clinic.

~~(d) Class D clinic drug permit for school health offices (which does not include a Class A, B, or C school based health clinic) where emergency dangerous drugs are maintained for administration to students of the school.~~

B. FORMULARIES:

(1) For all clinic types, drug procurement and storage is limited to the drugs listed in the dispensing formulary for the clinic. The formulary shall be developed by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee of the facility, or if no such committee exists, by the pharmacist and medical director of the clinic. The formulary drugs shall be appropriate for the scope of medical services provided at the clinic facility. A dangerous drug with the same generic name is considered one drug within the formulary (ie) all dosage forms and packages of ampicillin are considered one drug.

(2) For all clinic types, drug procurement and storage is limited to the drugs listed in the administration formulary for on-site administration. The formulary shall be developed by the pharmacy and therapeutics committee of the facility, or if no such committee exists, by the pharmacist and medical director of the clinic. The formulary drugs shall be appropriate for the scope of medical services provided at the clinic facility. A dangerous drug with the same generic name is considered one drug within the formulary (ie) all dosage forms and packages of ampicillin are considered one drug.

~~(3) For Class D clinic drug permits the approved drugs are albuterol inhaler and epinephrine auto-injector.~~

(4) A clinic may petition the board for an alternative dispensing formulary as set forth in Subsection R of 16.19.10.11 NMAC.